

Date: Sat, 14 Aug 93 13:30:42 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #980
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Sat, 14 Aug 93 Volume 93 : Issue 980

Today's Topics:

ARRL BULLETIN 73 ARLB073
ARRL BULLETIN 74 ARLB074
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Bootlegger At ARRL N.E. Convention
Computer Control Kenwood TS450?
Coordinates -> distance calculation
Mobile xmitters and Auto warranties
Questions from Nonham on Portable comm
SB PROP ARL ARLP032
Why need a separate Antenna for receive ?

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available (by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Mon, 02 Aug 93 04:42:51 GMT
From: cs.utexas.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!cis.ohio-state.edu!mstar!n8emr!bulletin@uunet.uu.net
Subject: ARRL BULLETIN 73 ARLB073
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

=====

Automatic relayed from packet radio via
N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553

=====

ZCZC AG15
OST DE W1AW

ARRL BULLETIN 73 ARLB073
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS
NEWINGTON CT JULY 9, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

SB QST ARL ARLB073
ARLB073 449 MHZ PLAN OPPOSED

449 MHZ PLAN OPPOSED

THE LEAGUE HAS TOLD THE FCC THAT A PROPOSAL TO ALLOCATE THE
FREQUENCY 449 MHZ FOR WIND PROFILER RADAR SYSTEMS SHOULD BE BASED
ONLY ON CAREFUL COORDINATION PROCESSES AND SITE SELECTION, TO AVOID
INTERFERENCE TO AMATEURS, WHO SHARE ON A SECONDARY BASIS THE BAND
420-450 MHZ WITH GOVERNMENT (MILITARY) RADIOLOCATION OPERATIONS.

IN APRIL THE FCC ISSUED AN NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE MAKING (IN ET
DOCKET 93-59) TO MAKE THE ALLOCATION, AND ASKED FOR COMMENTS ON
WHETHER WIND PROFILERS SHOULD ALSO BE ACCOMMODATED IN THE 915 MHZ
BAND OR ELSEWHERE.

THE LEAGUE TOLD THE FCC THAT THE 420-450 MHZ BAND IS HEAVILY USED BY
THE
AMATEUR RADIO SERVICE, ESPECIALLY FOR FM REPEATERS, IT BEING THE
SECOND MOST POPULAR VHF/UHF AMATEUR ALLOCATION, WITH MORE THAN 5,000
REPEATERS.

THESE REPEATERS ARE USED FOR PUBLIC SERVICE COMMUNICATIONS,
ESPECIALLY IN METROPOLITAN AREAS, AND ARE IMPORTANT IN THE
CONNECTION BETWEEN AMATEUR RADIO AND THE GOVERNMENT'S SKYWARN SEVERE
WEATHER WARNING SYSTEM, THE LEAGUE SAID.

THE LEAGUE SAID THAT IT APPEARS POSSIBLE THAT GOVERNMENT WIND
PROFILERS COULD BE USED IN THIS BAND WITHOUT DISRUPTING EXISTING
AMATEUR OPERATIONS, BUT ONLY WITH PROPER COORDINATION, AND THAT
NON-GOVERNMENT PROFILERS COULD PRESENT EVEN MORE SERIOUS
INTERFERENCE POSSIBILITIES. MORE INFORMATION IS IN QST FOR MAY
1993, PAGE 88.
NNNN

Date: Mon, 02 Aug 93 04:43:03 GMT
From: cs.utexas.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!cis.ohio-
state.edu!mstar!n8emr!bulletin@uunet.uu.net
Subject: ARRL BULLETIN 74 ARLB074
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

=====

Automatic relayed from packet radio via
N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553

=====

ZCZC AG16
QST DE W1AW
ARRL BULLETIN 74 ARLB074
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS
NEWINGTON CT JULY 9, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

SB QST ARL ARLB074
ARLB074 MESSAGE CONTENT PROPOSAL

MESSAGE CONTENT PROPOSAL

THE ARRL HAD FILED COMMENTS WITH THE FCC ON THEIR PROPOSAL TO DEFINE THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONTENT OF AMATEUR MESSAGES RELAYED BY HIGH-SPEED NETWORKS.

THE FCC'S PROPOSAL, IN PR DOCKET 93-85, WAS IN RESPONSE TO A NUMBER OF PETITIONS FOR RULE MAKING, AND WOULD ESTABLISH 'A COMPLIANCE POLICY FOR AMATEUR STATIONS PARTICIPATING IN AUTOMATIC MESSAGE FORWARDING SYSTEMS, TO HOLD THE LICENSEE OF THE STATION ORIGINATING A MESSAGE AND THE LICENSEE OF THE FIRST FORWARDING STATION PRIMARILY_ ACCOUNTABLE FOR VIOLATIVE COMMUNICATIONS.'

THE PETITIONS WERE FILED FOLLOWING AN INCIDENT IN EARLY 1991, WHEN THE OPERATORS OF SEVERAL AMATEUR PACKET BULLETIN BOARDS WERE CITED BY THE COMMISSION FOR FORWARDING WHAT WAS CHARACTERIZED AS A 'COMMERCIAL' MESSAGE.

THE PROPOSAL WOULD MODIFY CURRENT FCC RULES, WHICH PROVIDE ACCOUNTABILITY OF EACH LICENSEE FOR EVERY TRANSMISSION FROM THE LICENSEE'S STATION, REGARDLESS OF THE CONFIGURATION OF THE SYSTEM OF STATIONS IN A DATA NETWORK OR WHETHER THE STATION IS IN REPEATER OPERATION.

THE LEAGUE SUGGESTED THAT SOME FINE TUNING OF THE DEFINITIONS OF THE TERMS 'ORIGINATOR' AND 'FIRST FORWARDER' WAS NEEDED.

MORE INFORMATION IS IN QST FOR MAY 1993, PAGE 88.
NNNN

Date: Mon, 02 Aug 93 04:43:24 GMT

From: cs.utexas.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!cis.ohio-state.edu!mstar!n8emr!bulletin@uunet.uu.net
Subject: ARRL Bulletin 77 ARLB077
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

```
=====
|   Automatic relayed from packet radio via           |
|               N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553         |
=====
```

ZCZC AG19
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 77 ARLB077
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT July 21, 1993
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB077
ARRLB077 ARRL director resigns

ARRL director resigns

ARRL Dakota Division Director Howard Mark, W0OZC, has resigned due to an impending move to another ARRL dvision. His resignation took effect July 18. Per the ARRL bylaws, Dakota Division Vice Director Rick Whiting, W0TN, assumes the office of director for the remainder of Mark's term, until January 1, 1994. ARRL Southeastern Division Director Frank M. Butler Jr., W4RH, has been appointed by ARRL President George Wilson, W4OYI, to replace Mark on the ARRL Executive Committee for the remainder of Mark's term.
NNNN

Date: Sat, 14 Aug 1993 13:11:44 GMT
From: pravda.sdsc.edu!news.cerf.net!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!gatekeeper.es.dupont.com!esds01.es.dupont.com!
COLLINST%esvx19.es.dupont.com@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Bootlegger At ARRL N.E. Convention
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <24gvh7\$dn7@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>, drt@athena.mit.edu (David R Tucker) writes:
>Well, I guess there are no lawyers out there willing to post a more
>educated guess than mine, so I went to the library and looked up the
>statutes. (I didn't see anything in the notes about the
>

Interesting reading. Thanks for the info.

73, Tom WI3P collinst@esvax.dnet.duPont.com or collinst@holonet.net
***** The comments, opinions, belief, sentiment, views & scribblings *****
***** above this signature are mine, and mine alone. They do not *****
***** reflect the E.I. DuPont de Nemours Co., Inc., its subsidiaries *****
***** and/or its partners nor its employees or shareholders. *****

Date: Sat, 14 Aug 93 10:02:16 GMT
From: pipex!uknet!mcsun!sun4nl!bsoatr!bsdihi!dihi@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Computer Control Kenwood TS450?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I am looking for a computer control program to control my Kenwood TS450,
preferably in the Windows environment. I found some programs to control
the TS440, but these programs do not work very well together wit my 450.
Any help is appreciated!
73's

Dick Hissink PA3DSP
Email:dihi@bsdihi.atr.bso.nl

Date: Mon, 2 Aug 1993 00:50:36 GMT
From: spool.mu.edu!sdd.hp.com!hpscit.sc.hp.com!hplextra!hpfcso!hpfcmd!deyke@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Coordinates -> distance calculation
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Here is something I write some time ago:

```
/* qth: qth, locator, distance, course computations */
```

```
static char sccsid[] = "@(#) qth.c 1.7 87/09/13 19:54:50";
```

```
#include <ctype.h>
```

```
#include <math.h>
```

```
#include <string.h>
```

```
#define MYBREITE (481 * 36001 + 381 * 601 + 331)
```

```
#define MYLAENGE -( 81 * 36001 + 531 * 601 + 281)
```

```
#define RADIUS 6370.0
```

```
static char **argv;
```

```

static int argc;

/*-----*/

static void usage()
{
    extern void exit();

    printf("usage:    qth <place> [<place>]\n");
    printf("           <place> ::= <locator>\n");
    printf("           <place> ::= <grd> [<min> [<sec>]] east|west\n");
    printf("           <grd> [<min> [<sec>]] north|south\n");
    printf("\n");
    printf("examples: qth jn48kp\n");
    printf("           qth ei25e\n");
    printf("           qth 8 53 28 east 48 38 33 north\n");
    printf("           qth jn48aa 9 east 48 30 north\n");
    exit(1);
}

/*-----*/

static double safe_acos(a)
double a;
{
    if (a >= 1.0) return 0;
    if (a <= -1.0) return M_PI;
    return acos(a);
}

/*-----*/

static double norm_course(a)
double a;
{
    while (a < 0.0) a += 360.0;
    while (a >= 360.0) a -= 360.0;
    return a;
}

/*-----*/

static long centervalue(value, center, period)
long value, center, period;
{
    long range;

    range = period / 2;

```

```

    while (value > center + range) value -= period;
    while (value < center - range) value += period;
    return value;
}

/*-----*/

static void sec_to_loc(laenge, breite, loc)
long laenge, breite;
char *loc;
{
    laenge = 180 * 36001 - laenge;
    breite = 90 * 36001 + breite;
    *loc++ = laenge / 72000 + 'A';    laenge = laenge % 72000;
    *loc++ = breite / 36000 + 'A';    breite = breite % 36000;
    *loc++ = laenge / 7200 + '0';    laenge = laenge % 7200;
    *loc++ = breite / 3600 + '0';    breite = breite % 3600;
    *loc++ = laenge / 300 + 'A';
    *loc++ = breite / 150 + 'A';
    *loc = '\0';
}

/*-----*/

static void sec_to_qra(laenge, breite, qra)
long laenge, breite;
char *qra;
{
    long z;
    static char table[] = "fedgjchab";

    laenge = -laenge;
    while (laenge < 0) laenge += 26 * 72001;
    breite = breite - 40 * 36001;
    while (breite < 0) breite += 26 * 36001;
    *qra++ = (laenge / 7200) % 26 + 'A';    laenge = laenge % 7200;
    *qra++ = (breite / 3600) % 26 + 'A';    breite = breite % 3600;
    z = (laenge / 720) + 71;    laenge = laenge % 720;
    z -= (breite / 450) * 10;    breite = breite % 450;
    *qra++ = z / 10 + '0';
    *qra++ = z % 10 + '0';
    *qra++ = table[laenge / 240 + (breite / 150) * 3];
    *qra = '\0';
}

/*-----*/

static void loc_to_sec(loc, laenge, breite)

```

```

char *loc;
long *laenge, *breite;
{

    char *p;

    for (p=loc; *p; p++)
        if (*p >= 'a' && *p <= 'z') *p -= 32;

    if (loc[0] < 'A' || loc[0] > 'R' ||
        loc[1] < 'A' || loc[1] > 'R' ||
        loc[2] < '0' || loc[2] > '9' ||
        loc[3] < '0' || loc[3] > '9' ||
        loc[4] < 'A' || loc[4] > 'X' ||
        loc[5] < 'A' || loc[5] > 'X' ||
        loc[6]) usage();

    *laenge = 180 * 36001
        - 20 * 36001 * (loc[0] - 'A')
        - 2 * 36001 * (loc[2] - '0')
        - 5 * 601 * (loc[4] - 'A')
        - 1501;

    *breite = - 90 * 36001
        + 10 * 36001 * (loc[1] - 'A')
        + 36001 * (loc[3] - '0')
        + 1501 * (loc[5] - 'A')
        + 751;
}

/*-----*/

static void qra_to_sec(qra, laenge, breite)
char *qra;
long *laenge, *breite;
{
    char *p;
    long z;
    static ltab[] = {2401, 4801, 4801, 4801, 2401, 01, 01, 01, 01, 2401};
    static btab[] = {3001, 3001, 1501, 01, 01, 01, 1501, 3001, 01, 1501};

    for (p=qra; *p; p++)
        if (*p >= 'a' && *p <= 'z') *p -= 32;

    if (qra[0] < 'A' || qra[0] > 'Z' ||
        qra[1] < 'A' || qra[1] > 'Z' ||
        qra[2] < '0' || qra[2] > '8' ||
        qra[3] < '0' || qra[3] > '9' ||

```



```

        qra[4] < 'A' || qra[4] > 'J' || qra[4] == 'I' ||
        qra[5]) usage();

z = 10 * (qra[2] - '0') + qra[3] - '0';
if (z < 1 || z > 80) usage();

*laenge = - (qra[0] - 'A') * 72001
          - (z - 1) % 10 * 7201
          - ltab[qra[4] - 'A']
          - 1201;

*breite = 40 * 36001
          + (qra[1] - 'A') * 36001
          + (7 - (z - 1) / 10) * 4501
          + btab[qra[4] - 'A']
          + 751;
*laenge = centervalue(*laenge, MYLAENGE, 26 * 72001);
*breite = centervalue(*breite, MYBREITE, 26 * 36001);
}

/*-----*/

static char *course_name(a)
double a;
{
    if (a <= 11.25) return "North";
    if (a <= 33.75) return "North-North-East";
    if (a <= 56.25) return "North-East";
    if (a <= 78.75) return "East-North-East";
    if (a <= 101.25) return "East";
    if (a <= 123.75) return "East-South-East";
    if (a <= 146.25) return "South-East";
    if (a <= 168.75) return "South-South-East";
    if (a <= 191.25) return "South";
    if (a <= 213.75) return "South-South-West";
    if (a <= 236.25) return "South-West";
    if (a <= 258.75) return "West-South-West";
    if (a <= 281.25) return "West";
    if (a <= 303.75) return "West-North-West";
    if (a <= 326.25) return "North-West";
    if (a <= 348.75) return "North-North-West";
    if (a <= 371.25) return "North";
    return "???";
}

/*-----*/

static int get_int(s, lower, upper)

```

```

char *s;
int lower, upper;
{
    int i;

    if (!sscanf(s, "%d", &i)) usage();
    if (i < lower || i > upper) usage();
    return i;
}

/*-----*/

static void print_qth(prompt, laenge, breite, loc, qra)
char *prompt;
long laenge, breite;
char *loc, *qra;
{
    char *pl, *pb;

    if (laenge < 0) { pl = "East"; laenge = -laenge; }
    else            pl = "West";
    if (breite < 0) { pb = "South"; breite = -breite; }
    else            pb = "North";
    printf("%s%3ld %2ld' %2ld\" %s %3ld %2ld' %2ld\" %s --> %s = %s\n",
        prompt,
        laenge / 3600,
        laenge / 60 % 60,
        laenge % 60,
        pl,
        breite / 3600,
        breite / 60 % 60,
        breite % 60,
        pb,
        loc,
        qra);
}

/*-----*/

static int parse_arg(laenge, breite)
long *laenge, *breite;
{
    int c;

    if (! *argv) return -1;

    if (isalpha(*argv[0])) {
        switch (strlen(*argv)) {

```

```

    case 5:
        gra_to_sec(*argv, laenge, breite);
        break;
    case 6:
        loc_to_sec(*argv, laenge, breite);
        break;
    default:
        usage();
        break;
}
argv++;
return 0;
}

*laenge = 3600l * get_int(*argv, 0, 179);
argv++;
if (*argv && isdigit(*argv[0])) {
    *laenge += 60l * get_int(*argv, 0, 59);
    argv++;
    if (*argv && isdigit(*argv[0])) {
        *laenge += get_int(*argv, 0, 59);
        argv++;
    }
}
if (! *argv) usage();
c = *argv[0];
if (c == 'E' || c == 'e') *laenge = - *laenge;
else if (c != 'W' && c != 'w') usage();
argv++;

if (! *argv) usage();
*breite = 3600l * get_int(*argv, 0, 89);
argv++;
if (*argv && isdigit(*argv[0])) {
    *breite += 60l * get_int(*argv, 0, 59);
    argv++;
    if (*argv && isdigit(*argv[0])) {
        *breite += get_int(*argv, 0, 59);
        argv++;
    }
}
if (! *argv) usage();
c = *argv[0];
if (c == 'S' || c == 's') *breite = - *breite;
else if (c != 'N' && c != 'n') usage();
argv++;

return 0;

```

```
}
```

```
/*-----*/
```

```
main(pargc, pargv)
```

```
int pargc;
```

```
char **pargv;
```

```
{
```

```
    char loc1[7], loc2[7];
```

```
    char qra1[6], qra2[6];
```

```
    double a1, a2;
```

```
    double b1, b2;
```

```
    double e;
```

```
    double l1, l2;
```

```
    int two_is_me;
```

```
    long breite1, breite2;
```

```
    long laenge1, laenge2;
```

```
    argc = --pargc;
```

```
    argv = ++pargv;
```

```
    if (parse_arg(&laenge1, &breite1)) usage();
```

```
    sec_to_loc(laenge1, breite1, loc1);
```

```
    sec_to_qra(laenge1, breite1, qra1);
```

```
    two_is_me = 0;
```

```
    if (parse_arg(&laenge2, &breite2)) {
```

```
        laenge2 = MYLAENGE;
```

```
        breite2 = MYBREITE;
```

```
        two_is_me = 1;
```

```
    }
```

```
    sec_to_loc(laenge2, breite2, loc2);
```

```
    sec_to_qra(laenge2, breite2, qra2);
```

```
    if (*argv) usage();
```

```
    l1 = laenge1 / 648000.0 * M_PI;
```

```
    l2 = laenge2 / 648000.0 * M_PI;
```

```
    b1 = breite1 / 648000.0 * M_PI;
```

```
    b2 = breite2 / 648000.0 * M_PI;
```

```
    e = safe_acos(sin(b1) * sin(b2) + cos(b1) * cos(b2) * cos(l2-l1));
```

```
    if (!e)
```

```
        print_qth("qth: ", laenge1, breite1, loc1, qra1);
```

```
    else {
```

```
        if (two_is_me) {
```

```

    print_qth("your qth:      ", laenge1, breite1, loc1, qra1);
    print_qth(" my  qth:      ", laenge2, breite2, loc2, qra2);
}
else {
    print_qth("1st  qth:      ", laenge1, breite1, loc1, qra1);
    print_qth("2nd  qth:      ", laenge2, breite2, loc2, qra2);
}

printf("distance:          %.1f km\n", e * RADIUS);

a1 = safe_acos((sin(b2) - sin(b1) * cos(e)) / sin(e) / cos(b1)) / M_PI *
180.0;
a2 = safe_acos((sin(b1) - sin(b2) * cos(e)) / sin(e) / cos(b2)) / M_PI *
180.0;

if (l2 > l1) a1 = 360.0 - a1;
if (l1 > l2) a2 = 360.0 - a2;

a1 = norm_course(a1);
a2 = norm_course(a2);

if (two_is_me) {
    printf("course you->me: %3.0f (%s)\n", a1, course_name(a1));
    printf("course me->you: %3.0f (%s)\n", a2, course_name(a2));
} else {
    printf("course 1 --> 2: %3.0f (%s)\n", a1, course_name(a1));
    printf("course 2 --> 1: %3.0f (%s)\n", a2, course_name(a2));
}
}
return 0;
}

```

Date: 14 Aug 93 06:10:51 GMT
From: psinnntp!wlnntp.psi.com!usenet@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Mobile xmitters and Auto warranties
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

You might also consider rerouting the coax. You might also consider a better shielded coax. You might also consider shielding your ecm on your car with Mu metal.

Regards
Gary

Date: 14 Aug 1993 12:58:27 -0700

From: news!news.world.net!cyberspace.com!cyberspace.com!not-for-mail@uunet.uu.net

Subject: Questions from Nonham on Portable comm

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I have a few questions about portable computer communication via radio, probably amateur.

I'm intrested in finding a way to allow communciation between a 'master' station and a portable station via radio. The minimum range needed would be one mile (at the least) and a range of more would be wonderful. The connection speed must also be 2400 baud or higher, again the more the better.

This connection would need to be very small on the mobile end, as well as battery powered. It would be used only by one person (me) who could get the proper licence(s). I would like to use it to connect with my main system from a subnotebook I plan on buying (Bicom B260i). I would also plan on connecting to other systems from my home system, via phone/modem connections. Would this violate FCC connections? (Probably..Sigh.)

Could anyone point me in the proper direction to start in (ie: packet, something else, etc)? I'm not a ham, but did a decent amount of watching an experienced ham while away at school, and still remember some of the stuff he taught me.

If this kind benefactor of information could also give me the name of books, magazines, or companies to hunt for information, I'd be grateful.

Thanks! (and 73s!)

devlin@cyberspace.com - finger for pgp public key

(Email would be great, but please post as well.. Others probably have the same questions as I do. Thanks.)

Date: Sat, 14 Aug 93 19:24:36 GMT

From: pravda.sdsc.edu!news.cerf.net!usc!math.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!cis.ohio-state.edu!mstar!n8emr!bulletin@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: SB PROP ARL ARLP032

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

```
=====
|   Automatic relayed from packet radio via           |
|               N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553         |
=====
```

ZCZC AP93
QST de W1AW
Propagation Forecast Bulletin 32 ARLP032
>From Tad Cook, KT7H, Seattle, WA
August 13, 1993
Relayed by KB8NW/OBS & BARF-80 BBS
To all radio amateurs

SB PROP ARL ARLP032
ARLP032 Propagation de KT7H

Solar activity continues to be low. For six out of the seven days of our reporting period for last week the flux remained below the average for the previous 90 days. The lowest numbers were over the weekend when the flux was 91 for both days. The most disturbed periods were when the K index was five, at 0600z on August 5 and 0900z on August 6. The A index for both days was below 20.

Look for flux to slowly rise toward a peak below 110 around August 22 through 25. There is a possibility of moderate disturbances from coronal holes around August 16 and 25, and again on September 1.

There should be a modest improvement in conditions over the next month as we head toward the Fall season. A slight rise in average solar flux is forecast for the next few months, but don't expect propagation to be as good on the higher frequencies as it has been over the past few Fall seasons.

Sunspot Numbers from August 5 through 11 were 29, 49, 62, 36, 88, 82 and 92, with a mean of 62.6. 10.7 cm flux was 94.3, 94.4, 91, 91, 96.5, 101.8 and 108.3, with a mean of 96.8.

The path projection for this week is from Los Angeles, California to Thailand.

Look for 80 meter openings from 1130 to 1400z, peaking around 1230 to 1300z. 40 meters should be open from 1100 to 1500z, with best bets also around 1230 to 1300z. 30 meters should be open from 1000 to 1600z, peaking from 1200 to 1400z. 20 meters should be open from 1330 to 1700z, with the best path during the earlier part of the opening. 17 meters should have a modest opening on most days around 2300 to 0100z, and a better opening on some days from 1600 to 1730z. Look for 15 meter openings from 2330 to 0530z. 12 and 10 meters will not be good over most days, but check after 2300z until about 7 or 8 hours later. Also check 12 meters from 1700 to 1830z.

NNNN

Date: 13 Aug 93 23:53:36 GMT
From: olivea@gossip.pyramid.com!pyramid!infmtx!infmtx!randall@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Why need a separate Antenna for receive ?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

mohan@tulip (Mohan Pakkurti) writes:

>What is the use of a separate receive antenna ? It seems to me that the
>operator may use an omnidirectional antenna for scanning the band and use
>a directional antenna for the QSO.

Yes, that is one reason. Another reason is performance. On low bands like 160m, you can get better receive performance with a tuned, directional loop antenna. They are great for cancelling noise and interference. For transmitting, hams generally use verticals of some sort, usually top-loaded, for 160m. A vertical generally has more of a problem with noise than horizontals, so they are not as good on receiving.

>Also, this feature of a separate receive antenna, Is it available in most
>of the rigs, or it is a special feature?

Generally, this feature is not available on the lower price rigs.

--

=====

Randall Rhea	Informix Software, Inc.
Project Manager, MIS Sales/Marketing Systems	randall@informix.com

Date: Sat, 14 Aug 1993 13:08:30 GMT
From: mvb.saic.com!unogate!news.service.uci.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!
darwin.sura.net!gatekeeper.es.dupont.com!esds01.es.dupont.com!
COLLINST%esvx19.es.dupont.com@network.ucsd.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <jfhCBMC0B.L9L@netcom.com>, <1993Aug12.153325.23719@ke4zv.uucp>,
<30722@ksr.com>,<jfhCBoK64.8IL@netcom.com>ekeep
Reply-To : collinst@esvx19.es.dupont.com
Subject : Re: Bootlegger At ARRL N.E. Convention

In article <jfhCBoK64.8IL@netcom.com>, jfh@netcom.com (Jack Hamilton) writes:
>jfw@ksr.com (John F. Woods) wrote:
>

>>And to directly answer Jack's actual question, though not definitively,
>>they would probably find out when your lawyer let them know as part of
>>the plea bargaining arrangement. If you refuse to show your license, they
>>probably have "probable cause" to arrest you on the spot for unlicensed
>>operation (remember, "probable cause" doesn't even have to come close to
>>certainty).

>

>Do FCC agents have arrest powers? I didn't think they were sworn peace
>officers. Is unlicensed transmission a felony?

>

The ones who came in locally for the 'CBers' came in with Federal Marshalls.
I believe the FCC can only confiscated equipment. But I'm just guessing
on this one.

73, Tom WI3P collinst@esvax.dnet.dupont.com or collinst@holonet.net
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Date: Sat, 14 Aug 1993 13:05:59 GMT
From: mvb.saic.com!unogate!news.service.uci.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!
darwin.sura.net!gatekeeper.es.dupont.com!esds01.es.dupont.com!
COLLINST%esvx19.es.dupont.com@network.ucsd.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1993Aug11.181639.28316@es.dupont.com>, <jfhCBMC0B.L9L@netcom.com>,
<1993Aug12.153325.23719@ke4zv.uucp>,<140775@netnews.upenn.edu>
Reply-To : collinst@esvx19.es.dupont.com
Subject : Re: Bootlegger At ARRL N.E. Convention

In article <140775@netnews.upenn.edu>, yee@mipg.upenn.edu (Conway Yee) writes:

>>So the short answer is that they could suspend *any* and *all*
>>licenses you may hold if they find you without the proper documents,
>>or if you refuse inspection.

>

>True, in theory but in practice it is a little different when you are
>portable. If you refuse inspection, the FCC has no way of knowing WHICH

I don't think its any different when your portable. Your HT is your
station and you are the control operator. So if they walk up to
you, suspecting you of wrongdoing you'll surrender or lose it.

>station you actually are. In a home or mobile, it would be possible to

>track down the information via alternative means (i.e. home address, license
>plate of car) but when portable, no such means exists.

Wrong, all they need is a description of somekind. Take a 'radio print'
of your HT and compare it with the one they have on file as the
'wrongdoer'. If your not aware, every transmitter has a 'fingerprint'
that can be recorded when the carrier comes on the air. I have even
seen a card in I think CQ mag that can be bought to do the same thing.

I know this is true, because while stationed in West Berlin Germany
with the Army Security Agency, we did the same thing with a Spectrum
Analyzer and a Visirecorder to get a paper copy. Its how we tracked
different missile control stations in the field. East Block that is.

>

>As a citizen of the US, you are NOT required to carry around ANY form of
>identification.

>

Technically correct, except if your operating Amateur Radio transmitters.

73, Tom WI3P collinst@esvax.dnet.duPont.com or collinst@holonet.net

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